BRYAN'S DAILY TALK

WHAT THE POPOCRAT SAID TO MICHIGANDERS YESTERDAY.

Editor of the Owosso Press "Jumped On" for Daring to Ask the "Boy Orator" Questions.

THREE SPEECHES AT DETROIT

Supreme Court and Other Vicious Planks of the Chicago Platform Defended, and Harrison Assailed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DETROIT, Oct. 17 .- W. J. Bryan, the Popocratic candidate for President, spent another day in Michigan talking for free silver, denouncing "gold bugs" and trying to convince the workingmen that they are being coerced. His speeches to-day were mainly repetitions of previous utterances, with here and there a few words of local application. The greatest demonstration of the trip was in this city to-night, where Republicans and Popocrats alike scrambled to get a gilmpse of the man who is attempting to crucify the toilers of the country on a cross of silver. Three speeches

were made by the agitator here. Owing to the numerous accidents caused by weakly constructed stands the Bryan managers this morning notified local committees in various towns where the Popocratic candidate is expected to speak that the stands must be made stronger and fewer people be permitted on them. Rarely has a day passed that Mr. Bryan has not been jarred by the failing of an overloaded stand. Twice yesterday the speaker's stand collapsed, and though no one was seriously hurt, panics were barely averted.

After leaving Lansing this morning Mr. Bryan made short speeches from the train at St. Johns and Ovid. At Owosso he went to a stand near the station and said:

"When I was at Owosso Junction a moment ago I received by special delivery a copy of the Owosso Press of Oct. 14. From the fact that it bore no stamp except the special delivery stamp I assume that it was sent by the editor himself. The paper contains some questions submitted to me. As this paper is not supporting me, I think I am justified in asking some questions myself if I am expected to answer questions, and, therefore, I will ask if the editor of the Owosso Press is in the audi-

voice: "He was here a moment ago." Mr. Bryan: "Will you let me know where A voice: "He has gone where his cir-culation is going."

Mr. Bryan: "If he will not make himself

Mr. Bryan; "If he will not make himself known will some one point him out to me?" A voice: "He has gone away."

Mr. Bryan: "Well, if he is not here to hear the answers to his questions I will wait until he attends a meeting and then answer him. I am informed that the editor of the Owosso Press is standing on that wagon in the rear of the crowd and wears a blue cap. Now I will ask him a question. 'Did you indorse the financial plank presented by the minority at the Chicago convention?"

Mr. Bryan paused, but there was no answer. 'I repeat the question,' he said. 'You have asked me questions. You ought to be willing to answer questions. Did you

and told him that if I was elected his mortgage would be foreclosed, and the farmer
replied to him that if Mr. McKinley was
elected he could have the farm, but that if
I was elected he could not foreclose the
mortgage, because then he would be able
to pay the mortgage, This is a great city
for the manufacture of carriages and
wagons and buggies. I want to ask those
who make wagons to think for a while and
see whether they seil their wagons to the
financiers or the farmers, and if they sell
their wagons to the farmers I want them
to figure out how a farmer can buy more
wagons when he gets less for his products.
I want those who seil wagons to farmers
to realize for once that their prosperity depends on the farmers who buy wagons and
not on the financiers who charge interest
on the money that makes wagons. If you
sell huggies I want to on the money that makes wagons. If you sell buggies I want to ask you whether you are interested in selling more buggles than

on the money that makes wagons. If you sell buggles I want to ask you whether you are liburgles I want to ask you whether you are interested in selling more buggles than you do now. If you are, you can only sell more buggles when more people are able to buy buggles. When you lessen the number of people who can buy buggles you have got to lessen the product of your buggles you can employ less men making buggles, and when you employ less men making buggles, and when you employ less men making buggles your storekeepers have less pedgle to sell their goods to. My friends, we are able to meet the arguments of our opponents, and the best evidence that they have lost faith in their cause, that they have lost faith in their cause, that they have lost faith in the logic of their position, in the justice of the gold standard, is to be found in the fact that, instead of submitting their cause to the judgment of the people, they have resorted to coercion and intimidation in order to secure by force what they cannot secure by reason."

At Saginaw there was a crush about the stand from which Mr. Bryan spoke, and several women fainted. They were lifted up and passed to the outside of the crowd over the heads of the tightly jammed poople. In his speech Mr. Bryan defended that plank in the Popocratic platform declaring for the income tax by quoting from the dissenting opinion of Justice Brown, and said that before he could be declared an Anarchist an anarchistic badge would have to be planed on the coat of one of the judges of the Supreme Court. After quoting from the opinion Mr. Bryan said: "That it aproaches the proportions of a national calamity, that it is fraught with immeasureable danger to the future of the country—that is what your Republican judges said—yet in the presence of this language—that it approaches they proportions of a national calamity—we are told that we must keep silent. And who says so? The men who ought to be paying their taxes and supporting the government to protect him and does not want to pay his sh

A voice: "How about free trade?"
Mr. Bryan: "Free trade? Did you say
that? (Laughter.) Do you believe in pro-

A volce: "I don't know."

Mr. Bryan: "Well, if you don't know, you are a mighty good man to be at this meeting, my friend. But I will tell you about the tariff question. If the men who want protection will join with me in putting a prohibitory duty on foreign financial polices. I will discuss the rest of the tariff schedule with them. Or I will tell you if they are not in need of a press agent."

In proof of the truth of the story Mr. Arkell this morning showed the following affldavit, made to-day by Arthur Hornblow, dramatic editor of Leslie's Weekly:

"One day last week Mr. Bartlett Arkell, editor of Leslie's Weekly, informed me he had heard that William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the presidence with the Southern Pacific at New Orleans.

What Receiver Peirce Says.

Receiver Feirce, of the Clover-leaf system, the Democratic candidate for the presidence with the Southern Pacific at New Orleans. A voice: "I don't know."

Mr. Bryan: "Well, if you don't know, you are a mighty good man to be at this meeting, my friend. But I will tell you about the tariff question. If the men who want

by international agreement and then we will submit the tariff agreement question paign a Democratic free-trader and Demo-cratic tariff reformer like John G. Carlisle can help elect a Republican like McKinley, and when that is posible in them, the pro-tectionists and tariff reformers who be-lieve in free silver can units and settle the lleve in free silver can unite and settle the money question, and we will settle the tariff question afterwards. No, my friends, if you want relief you have got to elect a— A voice: "William J. Bryan; that's what we are going to do."

Mr. Bryan: "Of course, you'll do that,
my friends. I was not meaning to express
any doubt on that subject. But I say that
if you want financial relief you have got

if you want financial relief you have got to see to it that the three branches of the government join in the demand for it and not do as we have done in the past, sometimes have one branch and sometimes another, but never have all three at once. There were stops of one hour at Bay City, ten minutes at Vassar, the same time at Lepeer, five minutes at Imlay City thirty minutes at Port Huron and ten min-TO LOOK AT THE AGITATOR.

thirty minutes at Port Huron and ten minutes at Mount Clemens. At Bay City, while the crowd was one of the largest of the day, it was not so enthusiastic as many of the others. There was a good-sized assemblage at Vassar, and others at Largest and Images City while in Port Huron and ten minutes at Port Huron and ten minutes at Mount Clemens. At Bay City, while the crowd was one of the largest of the day, it was not so enthusiastic as many of the others. There was a good-sized assemblage at Vassar, and others at Largest of the day.

Lapeer and Imlay City, while in Port Huron the nominee spoke to an audience of several thousand. There were no new points in any of his addresses, the same ground having been covered by him before within the last few days.

SPEECHES AT DETROIT. Mr. Bryan Makes Three Addresses

and Attacks General Harrison. On arrival at Detroit the Bryan party was driven to the Hotel Cadillac. After dinner the candidate spoke from a platform erected at the side of the hotel, next at the Auditorium, and later from a stand erected at the City Hall. In his speech at the hotel Mr. Bryan said:

"We have lost the support of some Democrats, but, my friends, it is only the big Democrats who have left us. The rank and file of the party are still true to the traditions of the party. And we have not lost even all our leaders, because where we have given up John we still have Dan. But, my friends, even if we have lost our leaders, it is a great deal easier in a country like this for a party to get leaders than it is for leaders to form a party. (Great applause.) In this contest, where plutocracy arrayed on one side and democracy on he other, the Democrats who leave us in he face of the enemy must understand that they surrender all claim to authority in the Democratic party and all claim of respect of those who love Jefferson and Jackson. (Great applause.) We are fighting the same fight that has been fought in every generation. It is a fight that comes, in our form of government, over and over again. In times of peace and quiet the great aggregations of wealth silently obtain possession of the government. They have used the instrumentalities of government for private gain. They have used the powers of government for public plunder, and then, when the people become aroused, when they realize their danger and when the people gather themselves together to drive out of power those who have abused government. Those in the enjoyment of special privileges always entrench themselves behind a bulwark raised to contribute magnificent campaign funds in power areas and the second process of t to retain power, expecting to get back more out of the people than it cost to buy an election. But the American people have never falled in any crisis in the past, nor have they reason to believe that they will fall in this great crisis. It is true that we have on the other side as great a campaign fund as was ever raised in American poli-tics. It is true that they are resorting to in Akron. A year later Abbey took to the intimidation and coercion as they never resorted to them before, but, my friends, while money talks, money don't vote in the United States. In this campaign we believe that the rank and file of the voters of the United States, knowing what the gold standard has done, knowing what the gold standard is doing, knowing what the gold standard is doing, knowing what the gold standard is doing, knowing what the gold standard must continue to do, will arouse themselves for one supreme strug-gle, and in that struggle the conscience of the American people will prevail over the pull of the syndicates, trusts and combina-

In his Auditorium speech Mr. Bryan de-fended the plank in the Chicago platform declaring for the income tax. He said in "Ex-President Harrison seems to be deeply touched by our criticisms of the Supreme Court, and yet ex-President Harrison was a member of the Republican party when that party reduced the number of Judges on the Supreme Bench in order to prevent Andrew Johnson from appointing a successor of those retired, and then, when he went out of office, increased the number of judges in order to give another Republican President a chance to appoint six of those judges. My friends, I only refer to these things to show you how-shallow and how baseless and how hypocritical is the criticism of the Democratic platform on that subject, Well, they say that there is another plank that they think is dangerous. And what plank is it? It is the plank that declares against government by injunction and approves of a bill which passed the "You have asked me questions. You ought to be willing to answer questions. Did you indorse the minority piank at Chicago?" Again there was no answer. "Well my friends," said Mr. Bryan, "I have spent so much time trying to find the editor of this paper and to unmask a man who is seeking to cleet a Republican by pretending to support the Endianapolis ticket that I find have no time left to talk to you. I ask you to remember that the gold standard never fought an open fight. Those who supported the minority piank at Chicago pretended to be afraid that free coinage would prevent international bimetallism and declared for the gold standard. Then they nominated a ticket which they did not intend to vote for because they derived it in the intends to yote for because they were not willing to bear the oddum of voting for the Republican ticket. I prophesy that the either intends to yote for because they were not the Pepublican committee to keep up a pretended fight for the Indianapolis ticket."

At Durand, the next stopping place, flowers were presented to Mrs. Bryan and three cheers given for "the next lady of the White House."

At Filmt Mr. Bryan said, in part: "One of your bankers called a farmer into his office and told him that if I was elected his mortgage would be foreclosed, and the farme replied to him that if Mr. McKinley was elected the could have the farm, but that if I was elected he could have the farm, but that if I was elected he could have the farm, but that if I was elected he could not foreclose the mortgage, This is a great city for the manufacture of carriages and the part of the mortgage and told him that if I was elected he could not foreclose the mortgage, because then he would be able to pay the mortgage. This is a great city for the manufacture of carriages and the present that the present the present the proposition of the Republican committee to keep up a pre-tended fight for the Indianapolis ticket."

At Flint Mr. Bryan said, in part: "One of your bankers called a farmer into his office."

At Ex-President Harrison seems to be deepdirection instead of openly opposing the plank. That is the best evidence. If a man thinks that he has got a good case he states the case. If he fears the merits of his case he tries to win the case by underhand means. Our opponents dare not condemn that plank, because, my friends, the right of trial by jury is too dear to the American people to permit any man to go before the public and condemn a bill which gives a trial before a jury of one's peers. Now, there is another plank which they object to. They say that the Democratic party is opposed to the enforcement of law. I have heard men stand before the public and accuse the Democratic party of being in league with lawlessness, and being in league with lawlessness, and being in league with lawlessness, and being

ing in league with lawlessness, and being unworthy to be trusted with the enforcement of law. My friends, if that platform, adopted at Chicago, is indorsed by the people I shall be the one to occupy the executive position and to carry out that platform. I challenge our opponents to find in any act or utterance of mine a justification of the charge that if elected I would not enforce the laws of the United States."

At the City Hall square Mr. Bryan said: "I am glad to receive the support of the plain people, because the plain people are satisfied with a public officer when he does his duty and protects them in the enjoyment of equal rights with everyone else instead of trying to make favorites with a few at the expense of the many. They tell us in this campaign that all the big men are against us. Well, I have been looking the matter up, and I find, according to the law, that a big man does not vote any oftener than a small man."

BRYAN'S AMBITION.

Before He Was Nominated He Wanted New York Evening Sun.

Leslie's Weekly this week publishes a statement to the effect that William Jennation at Chicago had aspirations to enter the theatrical world, and as late as last January applied for a place as press agent for "The Heart of Maryland" company.

W. J. Arkell, publisher of the paper, said shot pictures taken of Mr. Bryan while in the act of speaking convinced him that the candidate was qualified for the stage. He was surprised to hear a report that Mr. Bryan had actually applied for a place with a theatrical concern, and at once had the matter investigated. The result was the publication of the article this week. This roads in the Western Passenger Associa-

ald-square Theater. He said:

"'Yes, it is true that Mr. Bryan applied to me for the position of press agent. I received the letter from him last January. I cannot show you the letter, because I do not believe that would be acting in good faith to Mr. Bryan, who was an old school chum of mine at Jacksonville, Ill. But I know where I could put my hands on it at a moment's notice.' Here Mr. Block indicated vaguely a certain drawer in his desk. I could not accede to Mr. Bryan's request.' cated vaguely a certain drawer in his desk. Tould not accede to Mr. Bryan's request, he continued, 'because at that time we were not in need of a press agent.'"

In proof of the truth of the story Mr. Arkell this morning showed the following affidavit, made to down and had passed twenty-five years of her life as a slave. She claims to be the mother of fifteen children, ten of whom are dead. She cannot explain why she acts run two trains weekly to connect with the Sunset limited on the Southern Pacific at Special to the Indianapolls. In made to down and had passed twenty-five years of her life as a slave. She claims to be the mother of fifteen children, ten of whom are conched Knightstown Eleven.

Special to the Indianapolls. The lilinois Central has decided to resume its transcontinental passenger service that time we have the conched Knightstown Eleven.

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Special to the Indianapolis and had passed twenty-five years of her life as a slave. She claims to be the mother of fifteen children and had pa

Theater, applying for the position of press agent. Mr. Arkell asked me to call on the manager of said theater and ascertain if this were true. I did so, and saw Mr. W. J. Block, manager of "The Heart of Maryland" company, and Mr. Block informed me that it was to him, and not to Mr. Evans, proprietor of the theater, that Mr. Bryan's application for the position re-ferred to was addressed. He further stated that he was a school friend of Mr. Bryan's and that the letter had been sent to him last January. I asked if I might see the letter. Mr. Block said he did not think that would be fair to Mr. Bryan. I then asked him if he knew where the letter was. Mr. Block said that he had it in his posses

The above is a true statement of my interview with Mr. Block. "ARTHUR HORNBLOW,
"Dramatic Editor Leslie's Weekly."
"Sworn to before me this 16th day of Oc

BERTHA L. CLARKE." HENRY E. ABBEY DEAD

THEATRICAL MANAGER BROUGHT MANY STARS HERE.

His Demise Due to Hemorrhage of the Stomach-Started in Life as a Jeweler-Minnie Conway Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Henry E. Abbey, of the theatrical firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, died early to-day in his apartment at the Osborne. Death was due to hemor-rhage from the stomach. With him when he died were his daughter and Mrs. Kingsley mother of Mr. Abbey's first wife. The present Mrs. Abbey, who recently brought a suit for divorce, is said to be in Europe. Mr. Abbey had been ill some time. Several months ago his condition was said to be most serious, but after that he improved, The change in his condition came about ! o'clock yesterday afternoon, and from that time he grew steadily worse until he died. One of the first to be called to the bedside of the dying man was John B. Schoeffel, of Mr. Abbey's firm. Mr. Schoeffel immediately took charge and was also in the sick room at the time of his friend's death. Mr. Abbey had been heard of but little publicly since the publication of his wife's action for divorce and the reorganization of his firm, which caused such a sensation in the amusement world a few months ago. Only his intimate friends knew where he was living, and they only had an intimation of the seriousness of his condition. For this reason the announcement of his death came as a startling surprise.

Henry E. Abbey started a line in theatricals that was particularly his own. He would handle only the greatest attractions. ended twenty to twelve. In the presentation of these performances, involving great risk, lavish display and ba, Calve and many others. He also mainaged the last tours of Mary Anderson. Mr. Abbey was born in Akron, O., in 1846. He was the successor of his father in the jewelry business in that city. In 1869 he bethen Edwin Adams, and later he was the manager of Edwin Booth and Lotta. With money. In 1876 Abbey assumed control of the Academy of Music in Buffalo, He took as a partner John B. Schoeffel, whom he made manager. A year later they acquired possession of the Park Theater in New possession of the Park Theater in New York, On Oct. 30, 1882, fire broke out in the theater and spoiled Mrs. Langtry's American debut. The firm of Abbey & Schoeffel has since managed the Grand Opera House in New York; Booth's Theater, the Park, and Tremont Theaters in Boston; the Metropolitan Opera House in New York twice, and the Lyceum Theater in London, Mr. Abbey is credited with the distinction of having restored Italian opera in this country. In this attempt he was associated with Maurice Grau. Their first attempt was a disastrous failure, Abbey, in 1884, was given

disastrous failure. Abbey, in 1884, was given a benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House that netted, it is said, \$30,000. Mr. Abbey was an enthusiastic yachtsman and belonged to a number of clubs. His first wife was a Miss Kingsley. After her death he married Florence Girrard, a well-known actress, who recently sued for separation, on the ground of cruelty. Mr. Abbey's answer was that his wife was extravagant, abusive and jealous. He accused her of setting a servant to spy on him. Mr. Abbey's daughter, Kate, fourteen years old, by his first wife, declared that her father always used the second Mrs. Abbey

George W. Phillips.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- George W. Phillips, the board of trade, and well known all over the country, died suddenly to-day. He started in business in Cincinnati nearly forty years ago, coming to Chicago some years before the fire.

Minnie Conway. LONDON, Oct. 17 .- Mrs. Edmond Tearle, formerly Minnie Conway, the actress, at one time the wife of Levy, the cornetist, is dead. She was buried at Whitely, on Tues-

MRS. CASTLE'S MANIA.

Always Had a Penchant for Taking Things Not Belonging to Her.

home for many years was in Wilmington, N. C., and there it was that they were on terms of intimacy with Mrs. Castle, who was then Miss was quickly recovered by the I. T. S., but ing what did not belong to her, and they have sworn affidavits, stating this fact, to be sent to London, where Mrs. Castle and her wealthy husband are now under \$150,000 bonds charged

husband are now under \$150,000 bonds charged with shoplifting.

"Ella Well was a beautiful and charming young woman," said Miss Morrison. "Every one in Wilmington knew of her unfortunate weakness, but, nevertheless, she was a universal favorite. She was the belle of the town. She was prominent in social circles, and at times so pronounced was her mania that she would take little things. People knew she could not help it and we all hoped in time she would get over her failing. But she never did. There was no reason why she should appropriate what did not belong to her, for her people were wealthy and she had everything she wanted. Everything was done to cure her of her mania, and finally she was sent out here in the hope that the complete change might be beneficial. That was twelve years ago. I have seen her but once since then. We all know it was a disease. Her family had an understanding with the merchants of Wilmington, and whatever she appropriated was always paid for."

CLOVER LEAF BOYCOTTED

All Ronds Ordered Not to Honor Its

Tickets After Oct. 22. CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- The Joint Traffic Association has declared a boycott against the Clover Leaf and all roads in the association have been ordered to cease all business with it after Oct. 22. None of its over any of the Joint Traffic Association roads after that date. The reason for the boycott is declared to be the actions of ing sleeping car and chair-car privileges to the holders of second-class tickets. The tion continued their meeting to-day, and, "Last January he (Bryan) was reported to have written a letter to W. J. Block, manager of the Herald-square Theater, applying for the position. A representative of Lesile's Weekly saw Mr. Block at the Herald-square Theater. He said:

"Yes, it is true that Mr. Bryan applied to me for the position of press agent. I received the letter from him last January I." in the near future. The excursions that have been run this fall and during the lat-ter part of the summer have not been entirely satisfactory on account of the po-litical excitement, and the roads have de-termined to give the people who have not been able to avail themselves of the ex-cursions already run another chance to

MARKED

INDIANAPOLIS-LOUISVILLE BALL CONTEST A ROUGH ONE.

Kentuckians Defeated on Their Own Grounds by a Score of 20 to 12-Good Work by Harry Olin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17 .- The Indianapolis Athletic Association to-day, for the second time, defeated the Louisville Athletic Club football team by a score of twenty to twelve. The game was fiercely contested throughout. The Indianapolis team won by the weight of its players and their staying qualities. The game was characterized by promiscuous slugging. Every player on both teams was an offender, and the police had to charge into the field on several occasions to prevent a general fight. Excitement waxed so high that sev-

For Indianapolis Harry Olin played the

most brilliant game ever seen in Louisville.

eral fights occurred on the side lines.

His two runs-one of eighty yards and another of thirty-won the game. Scott, Kirkhoff and Patterson also played finely. The game was started with the ball in the possession of Louisville. McDonald kicked forty yards. Indianapolis got the ball, and in less than ten minutes Patterson scored a touchdown. Scott kicked goal. Score: Six to nothing. Louisville kicked off. After fifteen minutes' play McComb, for Louisville, was forced over the line for a touchdown. Frew kicked goal. Indianapolis kicked off. The ball was worked very close to the Indianapolis goal. It was passed back to Scott for a kick. McComb fell on the ball for a touchdown. Score: Louisville, twelve; Indianapolis, six. Indianapolis forced the ball back, and Scott went over from the ten-yard line. Scott missed goal. Score: Indianapolis, ten; Louisville, twelve. Time for the half was called at

During the second half the ball was in the hands of Indianapolis almost entirely. Harry Olin made two beautiful runs through the entire Louisville team. Scott missed goal on both occasions. The game

Manager Speed, of the Louisvilles, says that, owing to the excessive slugging, he boldness of conception, and perseverance of Harry Olin, of Indianapoits, was ruled off presentation, Abbey was unequaled. To during the second half for slugging. The

1	line-up was as follows:	
1	Louisville. Position. Indianapol	is.
1	William Right end	OH
ì	Lucas Right tackle Raiisl	jacl
1	South Right guardBe	
ł	O'Connor CenterSmi	
ì	BrownJohn	
١	McIlhenny Left tackle Kirk	hot
ı	Moraweck Left end N. Olin (ca	
1	A. Frew Quarter	
ı	McComb Right halfRine	nar
ı	J. Frew (capt.) Left halfPatter	raoi
١	McDonald Full	COL
ı	Referee-Harris, of Louisville. Ump	re-
1	Buckeihoun, of Indianapolis.	

TRAINING SCHOOL WON.

Contest with High School in Which There Was Much Wrangling. The first football game of the season be-

tween the teams of the Indianapolis High School and the Indianapolis Industrial STORY OF A \$1,500 ROBBERY. being made by three touchand a safety. The two teams have been playing together for practice at the site of the old ball park at Seventh street and Capitol avenue for several weeks, and they have had the benefit' of good coaching, so that they are able to put up an interesting game. There was exhibited, however, a lack of discipline which somewhat marred the performance. The game savored too much of the game on the common, where all points of dispute are decided in favor of the physically

strongest contestant. the Ohio-street ball park yesterday afternoon to witness the game. Most of them were pupils of the two schools. There were also some of the teachers, some of the players' mothers and sweethearts and a few citizens who were willing to endure the chilling wind for the prospect of a game of football. The game was called at 3:30

o'clock, the	teams lining up as	follows:
I. T. S.	Position.	I. H. S.
	Left end	
	Left tackle	
	Left guard	
	Center	
	Right guard	
	Right tackle	
Allen	hight end	Downey
	Quarter back	
	.Right half back.(c	
Ouniegor (cor	Left half back	Hostor

H. G. Cox is manager of the I. T. S. team, and John Lamay holds the same position for the I. H. S. H. H. Wikel, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., acted as referee for the game, Macy Good was umpire, and the linesmen were Patterson and Eckhouse. The wind was blowing hard from the northwest when the game began, sweeping aimost directly across the neld sweeping aimost directly across the neid lengthwise. The I. T. S. had the wind against them in the first half. They had the ball, and started the lively pace which they set for the High School boys by a not until it had been returned almost to the iniddle by the I. H. S. It was here that the I. T. S. boys made the most brilliant play of the game. By a feint at the left end they attracted the attention of the right end and tackle of the opposing team, and then Mcintosh got around the right and with the hall and corridal is the right end with the ball and carried it the fuil length of the opponents' territory and made a touchdown. He was assisted in the run by Queisser and Karl Krauss, who did some fine interefering, keeping the opponents away from the man with the ball. Queisser failed to kick the goal, and the score stood 4 to 0 in favor of I. T. S. Karl Krauss soon landed the ball back of the line, and made another four points for I. T. S. Quelsser again failed on the kick. Krauss's run was another brilliant feature The second half was noticeable for the issensions. Both teams had boasted be-

fore having played a match game together that they would make a record for "clean" There were several players spiked and a number of foul blows were struck, for which players were retired. Two or three men were disabled so that substitutes had to take their places. Their injuries were not serious, however. This half lasted isputing. He put Captain Queisser out of game toward the close of the second half on account of an encounter between Queisser and Talbot, of the L. h. S. team. Calbot was allowed to stay in the game. I. T. S. continued the strongest throughout the second half, but did not succeed in making another touchdown. The I. H. S. boys began working better as a team and employed a number of maneuvers that had not been brought into play in the first half. They abandoned the wedge altogethty, giving them two more points and mak-ing the total score, which was the final score, 14 to 0. It was dark before the timekeepers admitted that the time for

play was up.

BY SLUGGING
they hold it for more than four downs, Knightstown lost the toss, and was given the ball. In the second scrimmage Polk ran forry yards around the right end, I. U. hit the lines with the backs, Sparks carrying the ball over the line in three minutes. A series of end plays and the guards through the line earned the second touchdown in seven minutes. After the kickoff I. U. lost the ball on offside play, but regained it on downs. Usler made the third touchdown in twelve minutes. The fourth

touchdown in twelve minutes. The fourth touchdown was made by Sparks, and the fifth by King. The score was 24 to 0 at the end of the first half. In the second one five more touchdowns and three goals were made, bringing the score up to 50 even The line up:

Indiana. Positions. Knightstown. Polk.......Right end......Hercless Moran......Right tackle.....R. J. Pike King. Right guard. Crandle
Cook. Center J. Deem
Sparks. Left guard. M. Deem
Dodge. Left tackle. R. O. Pike
Sheek. Left end. J. Call
Tread—Hunt. Right halfback. Prather Usler.....Left halfback....Callahan Scott-Gillespie...Fullback.....Bayles Tread, Scott, Ed Call and Jim Call were hurt. The latter had to be carried off the had his arm broken below the elbow.

Earlham Loses at Oxford.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. OXFORD, O., Oct. 17 .- The game of football here to-day at Miami Athletic Park between Miami University and Earlham College, of Richmond, resulted in a defeat for Earlham by the score of 26 to 0. Earlham was clearly outplayed and no match for the champions of southern Ohio. Allen, the crack Earlham full back, was seriously hurt in the first half. Poor, Taggart and Fee played a fine game for Miami, Early in the game Fred Allen, one of Earlham's chief men, was pretty badly hurt, which accounts in a degree for the result.

The Team's Engagements.

The I. A. C. team, which defeated Louis

ville yesterday, will play the Notre Dame team at South Bend next Thursday. A game in Chicago with the Chicago Athletic team will follow, and the eleven will play on the home grounds Nov. 3. The new yel-low uniforms have arrived and are on exhibition at C. G. Fisher's on North Pennsylvania street. Wabash Eleven Defeated. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 17 .- The fcotball teams of Wabash College and Rose Polytechnic, at Terre Haute, played here to-day, and the latter won by a score of 10 to 0. Wabash showed the need of a coacher, and should have the encouragement of the college faculty.

Yale, 42; Dartmouth, 0. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 17 .- Yale surpassed all calculations by running up the remarkable score of 42 to 0 against Dartmouth this afternoon in two twenty-nin

halves. Marion High School Shut Out. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 17 .- The Kokomo

High School team played the Marion High School boys here to-day. Score: Kokomo Other Games.

At Philadelphia-University of Pennsylvania, 34; Lehigh University, 0. At Chicago—Chicago University, 30; Ober-Iln College, 0.

At Beloit, Wis.—Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, 4; Beloit Col-At Minneapolis-University of Minn Madison-University of Wisconsin, 50 At Medical College, 0.

At West Point, N. Y.—Princeton, 11;
West Point, 0.

At Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard, 12;

At Ann Arbor, Mich.-University of Michigan, 66; Lake Forest, 0.

Brown, 0.

John Walsh, a Tramp, Found with His Head Hurt.

About 10 o'clock last night some trainmen found a man lying beside the Belt railgraph station near by, where he gave his name as John Walsh, and claimed to have been assaulted by tramps and robbed. He said that he was a tourist en route from that he had arrived in the city early yes terday morning and had stopped at the Spencer House. During the day he claimed acquaintances, whom he told that he carried \$1,500 in his inside coat pocket. They offered to show him the town, and after a few drinking rounds he started with them. He said they took him out along the railroad, and then they had some more drinks. Suddenly his chance acquaintance struck him on the head and felled him, and then raised a loud shout which was answered by fifteen tramps. The tramps ran to the erator to send a message to his niece Louisa Walsh, No. 829 West Twelfth-street boulevard, Chicago, saying that he had been assaulted and would probably die, and that his insurance papers were in his valise, which had been shipped to Boston. Walsh said that his mother also lived in Chicago. The operator at Chicago later replied that the address given could not be

plied that the address given could not be found.

Word was sent to the police station about 10 o'clock and the Dispensary was notified. Detective Wilson and officer Caplinger arrived on the scene just as the ambulance was leaving with Walsh. H was still 'very much alive, and insisted that he had \$500 in his trousers pocket which his assaliants had overlooked.

At the City Hospital Walsh's appearance belied his story, and it was apparent that he was a very loquacious tramp, who had had a scrimmage with other tramps near the railroad while waiting for a train to beat his way. He wore an old pair of trousers, a black coat which might have come down from his grandfather, a cheap shirt, over which he wore a dirty sweater. The uppers of his shoes were still good. In his pocket was found about \$3.50 in change and a cherished bit of tobacco.

Walsh was much under the influence of liquor. Close questioning drew from him that he had had his grip checked to Boston, and had gone out to the Belt crossing prior to the arrival of the train. As several Big Four trains leave during the time he said he spent looking at the town it is very probable that he had no intention of taking passage on one of them from the depot, but had had his valise shipped ahead of him and had gone out to the Belt crossing to catch a Big Four train and take truck passage. While rambling along it is probable that he fell in with some tramps who assaulted him. His wounds are not serious, though his head was a mass of blood when he reached the hospital.

The police are not inclined to believe his

pital.

The police are not inclined to believe his not serious, however. This half lasted nearly an hour. The time keepers took out all the time occupied by wranging and in the substitution of players, and, it was claimed by some, stretched the time out purposely, to give the High School boys a longer time in which to score. There was much wrangling over the work of the umpire. He did not give satisfaction to either side and his decisions led to constant disputing. He put Captain Queisser out of his name was not on the register at the Spencer House, and nothing was known of him there. Walsh was resting easy at the hospital at 2 o'clock, but still insisted that he had been robbed of \$1,500. not explain the absence of the \$500 which he claimed was in his trousers pocket when ne was picked up.

> THE MOTHER OF FIFTEEN. Roxy Hamilton, an Ex-Slave, Detained

"Old Roxy" Hamilton, colored, aged fifty, was taken from her home, No. 117 Minerva street, last night and locked up at the police station, as it is thought she is insane. She is a quiet, inoffensive old washerwoman in her lucid moments, but she takes "spells" and acts like a Comanche Indian.
Old Roxy said she had been born in North Carolina and had passed twenty-five years

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 17.—The Indiana State University defeated Knightstown at football to-day by the largest score ever made on the local grounds. Knightstown fought stubbornly until the last minute, but the visitors failed to advance the ball when they secured it. Only twice did

The Wm. H. Block Co.

ATTRACTIVE SALE

To-morrow (Monday)

DRESS GOODS

Broadcloth, 50 inches wide, all wool, Novelty Suiting, value 50c, all wool, Henrietta all-wool, 45 inches wide, value 75c, for 43c. Storm Serge, 50 inches wide, value 75c, for 43c.

GLOVES

Suitings, 32 inches wide, all wool, for

Glace 4-button, value 75c, for 58c. Glace 4-hook, value \$1, for 63c. Glace 4-hook, value \$1.35, for \$1. Gauntlet Kid, value \$1, for 84c.

NOTIONS Hair Curlers, double handles, 2c. Folding Curling Irons, 5c. Alcohol Lamp for curling, 4c. Safety Pins, 3 dozen assorted sizes,

VEILINGS

Garter Webbing, 7-8 inch wide, 3c.

Silk Webbing, frill edging, value 25c,

Tuxedo and Maline dotted, value 25c Fancy Meshes, value 35c, for 28c.

DOMESTICS

Prints, light colored, 21-2c. Percales, Sea Island, yard wide, 6 1-2c. Oil Red Prints, yard wide, 51-2c. Chintz styles Dark Prints, 3 1-2c.

JEWELRY Brooches, Fire Gilt, value 25c, for 11c Cuff Buttons, value 25c, for 13c.

Waist Pearl Sets, value 30c, for 14c. MEN'S FURNISHINGS unlaundered, re-enforced Shirts.

back and front, 25c. Socks, imitation Shaw knit and Do-mestic Lisle, 7c. Shirts, laundered, with patch bosom

HOSIERY

Women's seamless, double sole and Tumbler, full size, each 1c. Misses' extra quality double knee, Misses' wool seamless, value 20c, for

MILLINERY

500 real Fur Felt Walking Hats, value \$1.50, for 88c. "The Cossnek," something very nobby and in great variety of styles, our special \$3.98, value \$5.75 and \$6.50.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT

Children's ready-made Dresses, 25c. Children's Wool Cassimere Dresnes,

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Night Gowns, embroidered yokes, 41c.

CLOAKS, FURS AND SUITS

Fur Capes, 30 inches long, value \$10, for \$6.67. Plush Capes, 36 inches long, 144 inches sweep, trimmed with Thibet, value \$15, for \$9.98. Beaver Shoulder Capes, braided, for Jackets, full Hussar style, made of fine Bonchli Astrakhan, edged, for

Jackets made of high-grade all-wool Kersey, full tailor-made, value \$10, for \$6.75.

MOOUETTE RUGS. 18x36, regular price 98c, for 73c. 27x54, regular price \$2.25, for \$1.50. 36x72, regular price \$3.75, for \$2.59.

Opaque Window Shades, 3x6, com-plete, regular price 25c, for 19c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS Mop, with handles complete, Sc. Toilet Paper, per package, 2c. Stove Polish, Rising Sun, 3c.

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT

Knives and Forks, per set, 12 pieces, 25c. Cups and Saucers, first quality white

Mail orders promptly and carefully filled. All purchases amounting to \$5 and above delivered free within a radius of one hundred miles of Indianapolis.

The Wm. H. Block Co.

7 and 9 EAST WASHINGTON STREET

You'll Suit Us If You'll Let Us scene and all set upon him and beat him, then tore his money from his coat and fled.

As Walsh related the story he suddenly decided that he was on the point of dying.

> We offer over 150 different styles of handsome woolens, in the latest and most fashionable weaves, that we are making up into First-Class Suits for first-class men at

\$20 and \$25

Kahn Tailoring Co.,

22 and 24 East Washington Street.

These beautiful bracing October days seem made to set off clothes. We make the clothes to be set off. You are invited to be informed on the subject, whether intending purchase or not.

YOUNG & MCMURRAY TAILORS

12 and 14 North Mersdian Street.

Let Those Who Know Tell Those Who Don't Know

That the best Tafel beer, the only original Tafel beer, is that bearing the name of the Indiacapolis Brewing Co., and is the lineal successor of

LIEBER'S TAFEL. First made by Peter Lieber more than a quarter of a century ago.

Try our "OLDEN ENGLISH ALE"

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE -- MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, WEDNESDAY, WEDNESDAY, JOSEPH CALLAHAN,

The Lost Paradise" EXTRA—Edison's Vitascope The Biggest Novelty of the Season.

ow over two years old, equal to the sest imported and only half the price. The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Yazz